

THOUSANDS FIGHT 2 MEDICAL BILLS

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS OPPOSE
MEASURES TO PREVENT THEM
FROM TREATING SICK.

PETITIONS SIGNED BY 61,200

Plan Is to Enjoin and Fine All Who
Practice Without License From
State Board of Health—
Physicians Favor It.

Jefferson City.—Christian Scientists are much worked up over two bills introduced in the senate by Senator Allee of Miller that confer such additional powers on the state board of health as would enable that body to prevent Christian Scientists from healing the sick according to their own methods.

These bills are known as Nos. 332 and 333, and both concern the practice of medicine. One section of No. 332 reads:

"Whenever it shall appear that any person who is not a registered physician within the meaning of the laws in force in this state at such time is practicing medicine or surgery in any of its departments or is professing to cure, or attempting to treat the sick and others afflicted with bodily or mental infirmities, the state board of health may bring an action in the circuit court of the county in which such person lives, or in which such acts, or any of them, were committed, to enjoin such person from doing or performing any or all of said acts."

Provides for Heavy Fines.

There is a provision in bill No. 333 which makes it a misdemeanor to practice medicine and surgery, or to profess to "cure or treat the sick," etc., without a license from the state board of health. This is where the board expects to catch the Christian Scientists who profess to treat the sick.

They could not obtain a license from the state board of health, even if they applied for it, and if they undertook to treat the sick without a license, they would be guilty of a misdemeanor under these laws, and, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$50 for each offense, with a range to the court of imposing a fine of \$500 and one year's imprisonment in jail.

It will be observed that in bill No. 332 the board would have power to enjoin these healers, and in bill No. 333 heavy penalties could be imposed upon them. In other words, these measures, should they become laws, would force the Christian Scientists to cease treating the sick and afflicted.

Physicians Favor Bill.

The author of these bills is himself a physician, and until recently was president of the State Medical association. It is the understanding that the bills have the sanction of the state board of health and a good many of the medical societies, for they all differ from the Christian Scientists as to the proper method of caring for the sick and afflicted.

Three protesting petitions against these bills were presented from the Christian Scientists and their friends, and contain 61,200 names. One of these, presented by Senator Methudy of St. Louis, contains 12,700 signatures; another, from Jackson county, presented by Senator Green, contains 21,000 names, and is 150 feet in length, and a third, from St. Joseph, presented by Senator Dowell, contains 17,500 signatures.

Wordy Fight in House.

Jefferson City.—The first political fight over legislation took place in the house over the automatic coupling bill. Originally the bill provided an inspector to be named by the railroad and warehouse commissioner, but the committee changed this to appointment by the governor.

Crossley of Johnson attempted to change the measure to its original form, and the Republicans were in the fight at once.

Management of the last campaign was brought in by Moore of Barton county, who declared that it has been the custom for many years for candidates for office to accept favors from railroads in Missouri.

Moore declared that as much as Gov. Hadley has done to correct corporate abuse, the present railroad commission has done infinitely more.

The range of the fight was not confined to the bill, but went over the last campaign. Indirectly, Representative Rhoades of Washington intimated the Democratic candidates last fall rode on special trains.

For Marriage Law Change.

Jefferson City.—Recorder of Deeds Joy of St. Louis appeared before the judiciary committee in advocacy of a bill amending the marriage license laws. Mr. Joy told the committee that under a strict interpretation of the present law neither a Jewish rabbi nor a Unitarian minister could legally perform the marriage ceremony, as the law stated that this rite was vested only in ministers of the Gospel, judges of the court of record and justices of the peace. This excluded the rabbi and the Unitarian, Mr. Joy continued, because the one did not believe in the New Testament, from which the Gospel was taken, nor the other in the Trinity. He wants the law so changed that it will declare that ministers officiating in any church of God may perform the marriage ceremony.

To Organize Clerical Force.

Jefferson City.—Representative Averill, of Pemiscot county, introduced a bill in the house which seeks to reorganize the legislative clerical force and prevent criticism in future sessions.

Senators are limited to three appointees each by the Averill bill and each member of the house one appointee. This in addition to the secretary of the senate and chief clerk of the house, who are required to be elected by the respective houses. These officials are authorized to appoint a certain number of assistants.

All appointments must be made in writing and filed with the secretary of the senate and chief clerk of the house. The allowance in each case is limited to the time actually consumed in the service of the state.

Slaps at Grain Inspectors.

Jefferson City.—Representative Miller of St. Louis introduced a bill in the house which takes a slap at the grain inspection department of the railroad and warehouse commission.

The bill provides that no person shall be appointed by the chief deputy grain inspector or railroad commissioners to a position in the grain inspection department who does not know the difference between wheat and corn.

Mr. Miller says in his bill that there are now such inspectors and deputies now in the employ of the board, and for that reason declares an emergency is created within the meaning of the constitution, and asks that his bill take effect immediately after its passage.

Corporation Tax Bill Killed.

Jefferson City.—The house refused to send to engrossment the Hardesty corporation tax bill, which assessed corporations 25 cents on each \$1,000 of capital stock. The ways and means committee reported the bill adversely, and the author attempted to have it approved over the committee's protests.

The ways and means committee also reported unfavorably the Muir corporation tax bill, which fixed the assessment on each \$1,000 at \$1. Mr. Muir announced he would scale his tax down to 25 cents and then ask the house to engross his bill.

County Laid Bill Advances.

Jefferson City.—Despite the adverse report of the house committee on judiciary, Representative Hoeber, of the Wellston district of St. Louis county, succeeded in having sent to engrossment his bill providing for an excise commissioner for the county.

The bill was opposed by Representative Brooks, of the Valley Park district of St. Louis county, who claimed credit for defeating it before the committee. The house voted to engross it, 57 to 12.

Bill Revises University Laws.

Jefferson City.—A bill revising the laws affecting the University of Missouri was presented in the house by Representative Pemberton, Boone county. The measure covers all laws which should appear in the revised statutes. It was prepared by a committee appointed by the executive board, consisting of President A. Ross Hill, Prof. Isadore Loeb, Judge John D. Lawson and Secretary I. G. Bobb.

M. S. U. Revision Bill Offered.

Jefferson City.—Mr. Pemberton of Boone county offered one of the first revision bills in the house. It pertains to the government of the state university. The measure was drafted by a committee appointed by the executive board of the university, composed of President A. Ross Hill, Judge John D. Lawson, Prof. Isadore Loeb and Secretary J. G. Bobb. It is meant to cover defects in the present statute.

To Report Brunk Bill Favorably.

Jefferson City.—The house committee on municipal corporations will report favorably the Brunk bill providing for one police commissioner for St. Louis, to be named by the mayor, but vesting the governor, as well as the mayor, with the power to remove him. The measure also provides for civil service for the police department.

DEATH LIST INCREASES

Work of Terrible Cyclone at Brinkley, Ark.

Mayor Appeals for Aid—Stoves, Building Material, Food and Bedding Badly Needed.

Brinkley, Ark.—Brinkley is wiped out.

The proud and prosperous little city of 4,000 people is a tangled mass of wreckage. Not a building in the business section of the city has been left intact, not a residence but that has suffered in a fearful cyclone which swept the place Monday night, leaving death and desolation in its wake.

More than fifty people are known to have perished in the storm.

Damage Enormous.

The property damage is enormous. Conservative business men estimate the damage at more than \$1,000,000. More than 2,000 houses were wrecked, or partially wrecked, by the great wind. Every business house is in ruins, every church, save one, is destroyed, and there is hardly a home that has not at least suffered the loss of roof or wing.

First Work One of Mercy.

The first work was one of mercy. Mayor Harry Jackson took command of the relief committee, Dr. E. D. McKnight was assigned to the position of chairman of the doctors' committee. Before it was hardly day, relief committees were coming from all directions. Each brought physicians and nurses, armed with medicines and supplies, eager to help in the work.

In the few houses still standing it is well nigh impossible to start a fire, because chimneys were among the first things to go and the situation is terrible in the extreme.

The Catholic Church and the Greenlee building, the latter minus a roof in parts and otherwise damaged, have been converted into hospitals, and here the doctors are working with the injured. Many of the citizens are badly hurt, but determined to help those worse off than themselves, have refused to go to the temporary hospital.

Most of the dead were caught in the wrecked buildings, and crushed almost beyond recognition. The family of Isaac Reed was almost completely wiped out. Reed, his wife and their two sons, Russell, aged 16, and Raymond, aged 12, were instantly killed. Miss Muriel Reed, a daughter, alone escaped death, but she is seriously injured.

Did Cyclone Stunts.

Straight across the city from the southeast to the northwest swept the warring elements, leaving death and destruction in their wake. The tornado jumped, turned, writhed and twisted like a thing endowed with life, judging from the wreckage which marks its flight. It left no path, as is usual with cyclones, but spread itself out over a wide area and embraced the entire town within its deadly grasp.

It first struck the residence portion of the city. Cottages, two-story frame and brick dwellings crumbled beneath the mighty rush of the winds. Trees were uprooted and carried hurtling through the air for hundreds of feet, crashing through flimsy wooden walls as if they had been so much cardboard. Telephone poles were snapped short off at the ground and tossed about the streets like pipe stems.

It struck the business section with ever-increasing violence. Solid brick and concrete storehouses fell crashing to the ground before its fury. Heavy awnings, doors and even the front walls of many stores, tin roofs and flying debris of all kinds filled the air, while the elements raged and the rain fell in torrents.

People Panic-Stricken.

Men, women and children ran screaming and terror-stricken into the streets. The city was in total darkness. The Brinkley Light and Power Company was one of the first plants struck by the storm. It was demolished and its wires, along with the telephone and telegraph wires, spread over the ground in a veritable network of steel, iron and copper meshes.

Husbands sought for wives and wives sought for children. Brothers cried aloud to mothers and sisters, and as the full fury of the wind died away to a steady and ominous roar, their screams, combined with those of the injured, rang out piercingly in the almost Stygian darkness. Strong men paused, shuddered and knew not what to do or where to go. Women sank down in the streets, which had become veritable torrents, gathering their children to them, and offered up their prayers for the deliverance of their lives.

The reaction came in another moment. Lanterns and torches were secured.

Searching parties were organized, and at 1:30 o'clock a myriad of flickering, flaring, fitful lights danced about over the scene of unspeakable desolation and ruin which unfolded itself to the eye for brief moments as the brilliant and vivid flashes of lightning pierced the sombre heavens.

The rain was pouring in torrents, lashing the face and hands with stinging force.

Daylight Exposed the Horror.

Not until long after daylight had come to add horror to the desolate picture of woe and ruin, showing in startling relief the terrible havoc wrought by the tornado, was the body of Charles Frenz, the fifth victim of the business district, found. Frenz was purchasing a pair of shoes in the Foote & Gazola store when it was struck. His body was found about 10 o'clock, lying crumpled into a heap about midway of the ruins.

There were thirty funerals in Brinkley Thursday. Coffins are arriving on every train, and undertakers and their helpers kept busy preparing for the burials.

Two Hundred Convicts.

A special train loaded with one hundred convicts arrived from Little Rock, making two hundred prisoners now here. They will be put to work cleaning up the debris, and the work of rebuilding the town will begin at once, as soon as materials arrive.

The Cotton Belt railroad has 300 of its carpenters and brickmasons from different points on the system rushing here to assist in the work of rebuilding the town.

The Rock Island sent out a call for a similar number of workmen from along its lines, and they will be rushed here.

Stoves Are Needed.

Aside from food and bedding, the people most urgently need a car load of stoves on which to cook, tarpaulins to cover up the front of their stores and to hide the leaks in the roofs of the houses yet standing, and tin roofing.

Martial law prevails with all its rigor. The soldiers will not let any one through the lines who does not possess a pass signed by the provost marshal.

Food Now Available.

The soldiers have established a large cook tent in the middle of the town, and all those who have no means of subsisting are being fed at the expense of the State and the relief committee.

Mayor Jackson Calls for Aid.

Mayor T. H. Jackson has issued the following appeal:

"To the Public—In response to many inquiries concerning the terrible calamity which has befallen our city, I would like to say that the list of dead, so far recovered from the wreckage, numbers 35, and wounded over 200. There is not a house in the city, either business or residence, that has not been damaged by the cyclone. The entire business portion is lost, and only three buildings are left standing.

"In response to many offers of assistance, I would suggest for immediate temporary relief, that furniture, some bedding, blankets, tarpaulins, shingles and other roofing material be sent us. The latter is in urgent demand because there is not a dry roof in the city to protect the wounded and homeless.

"In the way of permanent relief, I would say the greatest benefit could be done our unfortunate people by shipments of building materials, such as lumber, shingles, roofings, brick, sand, etc. Many of our people will be able in this way to assist themselves, and start living, with the prospect of regaining lost fortunes or, at least, preparing places to shelter themselves. Both the Rock Island and Cotton Belt railroads have agreed to bring to our relief all consignments of this, or any other nature, free of charge. It will possibly require several hundred carloads of building material to repair our city, as there is not a mill or factory that is not completely destroyed.

"T. H. JACKSON, Mayor."

DONAGHEY'S MESSAGE.

Arkansas Governor Quickly Acts After Visit.

Little Rock, Ark.—Little Rock parties returning from Brinkley say they never witnessed a more desolate scene in their lives than what they beheld there. It is impossible to describe the havoc caused by the storm. At the request of Gov. Donaghey the legislature will at once appropriate \$10,000 for the relief of the sufferers. Gov. Donaghey's message asking for the appropriation follows:

"To the Thirty-seventh General Assembly:

"I have just returned from Brinkley, where the recent cyclone has caused so much loss of life and property, and I find there is urgent need for immediate relief to those who were maimed and crippled, together with the remaining inhabitants, who are suffering for lack of food and shelter.

"I therefore recommend that you make an appropriation to be immediately available to those entitled to the same of the sum of \$10,000."

INHERITED KIDNEY TROUBLE.

Could Feel It Constantly Gaining
Ground as Time Passed.

Mrs. Frank Roseboom, 512 W. Washington St., Moscow, Idaho, says: "Kidney trouble was hereditary, and my parents spent hundreds of dollars trying to cure me. I was nervous, my eyesight had failed noticeably, my circulation was bad, sleep fitful, heart action irregular, and my back so weak and painful I could hardly stand it. There was also an irregularity of the kidney secretions and a cold always made the whole trouble worse. I could tell many other symptoms, too, but shall only add that Doan's Kidney Pills made me free of all of them."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A STRONG NAME.



"What's your name, messenger?"
"Samson, sir."
"Good! Just pop off with this box to the depot."

CUTICURA CURED HIM.

Eczema Came on Legs and Ankles—
Could Not Wear Shoes Because

Of Bad Scaling and Itching.

"I have been successfully cured of dry eczema. I was inspecting the removal of noxious weeds from the edge of a river and was constantly in the dust from the weeds. At night I cleansed my limbs but felt a prickly sensation. I paid no attention to it for two years but I noticed a scum on my legs like fish scales. I did not attend to it until it came to be too itchy and sore and began getting two running sores. My ankles were all sore and scabby and I could not wear shoes. I had to use carpet and felt slippers for weeks. I got a cake of the Cuticura Soap and some Cuticura Ointment. In less than ten days I could put on my boots and in less than three weeks I was free from the confounded itching. Capt. George P. Bliss, Chief of Police, Morris, Manitoba, Mar. 20, 1907, and Sept. 24, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston

Success at Last.

"Jack London finds Australia a good deal like our own Wild West," said a San Franciscan. "I met him in Melbourne. He had already picked up a bushel of local stories and sketches."

"He told me a story of an actor who had just returned from a long tour inland. This actor said of his tour:

"The first night, sir, in Ulwalla, I was hissed, sir, hissed; the second night I was egged, sir, egged; but the third night, sir—"

"Here the tragedian slapped his expanded chest.

"—the third night, sir, I played behind a net."

Triplets Live to Sixty.

News has reached Trowbridge of triplets born in that town who have lived to celebrate their sixtieth birthday. They are Mr. Aaron Albert White, Mr. Moses Henry White, and Mrs. Miriam Lenora Lewis. The three emigrated to Australia many years ago, and all are in excellent health.—London Mail.

The Human Eye.

A marvelously constructed instrument, delicate in its extreme, responding to the slightest influence. What a crime against nature to drug the eye! Everyday eye troubles are speedily cured by applying externally Dr. Mitchell's pure, harmless, soothing Eye Salve. 25 cents. Ask the druggist.

Hubby's Argument.

Mrs. Hoyle—My husband declares that corsets are unhealthy; he insists that they shorten life.

Mrs. Doyle—Is that so?

Mrs. Hoyle—Yes; he says he knew of a man who lived to be 100 years old who never wore them.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Wm. A. Stearns* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Clutcher.

L. and S.—Did you ever see the Venus de Milo?

Agrie.—Naw, but I seen the Merchant of Venus onct.—Wisconsin Sphinx.